PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PAUL F. KERR, Secretary.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the society was called to order Monday, December 29, at 2 P.M. in the Ballroom Foyer of the Hotel Statler in Boston, Massachusetts, president Frederick E. Wright presiding. The customary business of the society was conducted, including reports of the officers of the society and committees, summarized as follows:

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING, 1940.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Memorials to Olaf Andersen, George M. Hall, James F. Morton, and Alfred Wandke, Presented by Dean Edward H. Kraus.

The business meeting was immediately followed by the scientific session. The report of the election of officers and fellows for 1942, and the reports of the officers are given in the following pages.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND FELLOWS FOR 1942

The secretary announced that 298 ballots had been cast for the officers of the Society as nominated by the Council.

The officers for 1942 are:

President: Arthur F. Buddington, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

Vice-President: M. J. Buerger, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Secretary: Paul F. Kerr, Columbia University, New York, New York.

Treasurer: Earl Ingerson, Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

Editor: Walter F. Hunt, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Councilor, 1942-45: Adolf Pabst, University of California, Berkeley, California.

The secretary announced that according to the provisions of the constitution the following have been elected to fellowship:

Anderson, George H., Texas Power and Light Company, Dallas, Texas.

Bullard, Fred M., University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Campbell, Charles D., Washington State College, Pullman, Washington.

Chapman, Randolph W., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Colburn, William B., Cranbrook Institute, Cranbrook, Michigan.

Fraser, Horace J., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California.

Fuller, Richard E., University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Gianella, Vincett P., University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada.

Goldich, Samuel S., Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas. Gysin, Marcel, Mineralogical Laboratory, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland. Harcourt, G. Alan, International Nickel Company, Copper Cliff, Ontario, Canada.

Schmitt, Harrison A., Box 572, Silver City, New Mexico.

Stewart, Duncan, Jr., Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Stow, Marcellus H., Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. Watanabe, Takeo, Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Japan.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY, 1941

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

	1940	1941
Correspondents	7	6
Fellows	191	193
Members	457	426
Subscribers	334	314
		-
	989	939
	Gain	Loss
Correspondents	0	1
Fellows	15	13
Members	107	138
Subscribers	59	79
		-
	181	231

During 1941, the net loss in total membership has been 50, approximately the same as in 1940, and once again a 5% decrease on the basis of the previous year's total. In view of the present state of international conditions, the net decrease is probably unavoidable. The secretary has included in this decrease certain subscribers who have requested suspension for the duration of the war; also the one correspondent, one fellow, and four members in Paris, France, with whom mail service has been discontinued since they are within the occupied zone.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL F. KERR, Secretary

REPORT OF THE EDITOR FOR 1941

To the Council, Fellows and Members of the Mineralogical Society of America:

The past year has been one of increased apprehension for all concerned with the Society's welfare. The year 1941 had not advanced many months before it became apparent that some degree of retrenchment would be necessary as the expenditures of what might be considered a normal volume were exceeding anticipated income. Of course the disturbed foreign situation was mainly the cause for the reduced revenue. This tendency was clearly indicated in the reports of our Secretary and Treasurer a year ago, and the events of the past twelve months certainly have not clarified the situation to any extent.

Following a request received from the Treasurer in the spring to cut publication costs, the Editor found it necessary to reduce the size of the Journal so that monthly costs would not exceed \$400 for an issue of 1350 copies. Previously, over a period of years, the budget permitted an average monthly expenditure of \$500. This new budget calling for a reduction in printing costs of 20% was faithfully adhered to and no monthly issue of the Journal after the March number exceeded the figure indicated. In fact the actual monthly printing cost for the last eight issues (April to Nov. inclusive) was \$370.62.

In a number of instances the Editor has been able to secure from authors or institutions

some financial aid to help defray the cost of cuts when the number of illustrations in any single article seemed to place too heavy a burden upon the Society.

This background seems necessary if one is to render a just verdict on the accomplishments for the year. Volume 26 is smaller by 92 pages than volume 25 (1940). In fact, the present volume is the smallest the Society has issued since 1934.

To those who would charge that the volume of material published is no true criteria of the value of a publication, it will be readily admitted that the terms quantity and quality are not identical, nevertheless in rendering a report and making comparisons from year to year, it is still necessary to employ tangible measurable units and to speak in terms of the number of printed pages.

The necessity for retrenchment has in some instances delayed publication of articles, particularly the longer and more costly ones. This is to be regretted but the conditions imposed made it unavoidable. When all factors are properly evaluated I believe it can be said that the Journal during 1941 has carried on in a satisfactory manner.

Summarizing some of the factual data for the year, we find that vol. 26 contains 736 pages, exclusive of index. Approximately 82.6% of the total space of the Journal is devoted to leading articles which number 61. While a few of these major contributions are fairly long, the average length is slightly under 10 printed pages. Table 1 which accompanies this report indicates the distribution of the leading articles in the eight fields covered by the Journal. Slightly more than one-half of the papers printed this year fall in the divisions of descriptive, chemical, and structural mineralogy. If to these main articles we add 23 shorter papers, appearing under the section of Notes and News, we obtain a total of 84 published manuscripts for the calendar year. These contributions were received from 74 contributors associated with 47 different Universities, research bureaus and technical laboratories. The American Mineralogist for 1941 carried detailed descriptions of six new minerals: whitlockite, sjögrenite, barbertonite, manasseite, djalmaite, and bradleyite.

As in former years a fairly large number of contributions came to us from widely scattered areas outside of United States proper. Of the 84 published manuscripts, 14 (9 major articles and 5 shorter ones) were received from the following 10 sources: Australia, Brazil, Canada, England, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, New Zealand, South Africa, and Soviet Russia.

Finally, what are the prospects for 1942? With world conditions changing almost daily and keeping in mind especially the momentous events of the past few weeks, it is of course impossible to predict how the many interrelated factors will affect the work of the Journal. Printing costs will not diminish, all indications point to a movement in the other direction. Dislocation of normal research in mineralogical and geological fields, with greater stress placed on immediate problems connected with national defense, will no doubt affect our publication, as well as others, but to what extent cannot be foretold. At the present writing sufficient manuscripts are on hand to take us through the summer issues.

In conclusion, I do not wish to leave with you a picture composed entirely of shadows. There is a brighter side. As you are aware the Geological Society of America, for a period of years, has graciously contributed \$1500 annually to assist our Society in meeting publication costs. Last fall, at the invitation of the Publications Committee of the G.S.A., our Treasurer appeared before that body and discussed with them some of our present problems and needs of the Journal for 1942. After a sympathetic hearing the Council of the G.S.A. recommended for the year 1942 that the annual stipend of the Mineralogical Society be increased to \$2000, with the understanding that a year hence another opportunity will be afforded to again review the situation. This additional income will materially assist in neutralizing, in part, the increasing loss in revenue resulting from a decrease in annual dues and subscriptions.

The accompanying table of contents summarizes in detail the distribution of subject matter in volume 26.

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF SUBJECT MATTER IN VOLUME 26

Subjects	Articles	Pages	Per Cent of Total
Leading articles*			5) 10000
Descriptive mineralogy	13		
Chemical mineralogy	10		
Structural crystallography	10		
Geometrical crystallography	6		
Petrography	6		
Optical mineralogy	6		
Memorials	4		
Miscellaneous	6		
	7		
	61	608	82.6
Short articles	23	60	
Proceedings of societies	13	50½	
Notes and news	13	$1\frac{1}{2}$	17.4
Abstracts of new mineral names	26	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
Book reviews	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	2
	V		
Total entries	142	736	100.0
Illustrations	196		
Index, covers, advertisements		88	
Grand total		824	

^{* (}Average length of leading articles, 9.9 printed pages.)

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER F. HUNT, Editor.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR 1941

To the Council of the Mineralogical Society of America:

Your Treasurer submits herewith his annual report for the year beginning December 1, 1940 and ending November 30, 1941.

RECEIPTS		
Cash on hand December 1, 1940	\$1,711.39	
Dues and subscriptions	2,701.37	
Advertisements	298.38	
Sale of back numbers	76.62	
Authors' charges on separates	469.55	
Interest and dividends from endowment	2,528.50	
Sale of 20-volume index	18.00	
Geological Society of America grant for 1941	1,500.00	
Partial payments (1941) on principal of Trenton Mortgage Service Company's		
preferred stock	287.57	
Aid from authors in publishing long papers	130.00	
	\$9,721.38	

DISBURSEMENTS

DISBURSEMENTS	
Printing and distribution of the Journal (12 issues)	\$5,128.43
Printing and distribution of separates	681.01
To the Editor, Secretary, and Treasurer	970.00
Postage	166.92
Printing	118.80
Stationery	78.54
Office equipment	98.45
Clerical help	446.50
Committee expenses	2.32
Safety deposit box	8.88
Exchange on Canadian checks	1.07
Refund of dues	3.00
Check returned	3.00
Roebling Medal, 1940	100.00
Expenses of British Consul from Houston to Austin to receive the Roebling	
Medal	
	\$7,821.92
Cash balance November 30, 1941	. ,
Cash balance November 30, 1941	
	\$9,721.38
The endowment funds of the Society as of November 30, 1941, consist of securities: 45 \$1,000 bonds, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, Water Works, 5%, due April 15, 1954	the following \$45,000.00
January 1, 1952. 37-514/1000 shares, Trenton Mortgage Service Company, Trenton, N. J., preferred stock. 5 shares, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., common stock. 5 shares, Public Service of New Jersey, 8% preferred stock. 5 shares, United States Steel, 7% preferred stock. 10 shares, Consolidated Edison, 5% preferred stock. 20 shares, Union Pacific Railroad Co., 4% preferred stock.	400.00 2,772.33 620.57* 702.00* 502.45* 1,066.64* 1,607.75*
37-514/1000 shares, Trenton Mortgage Service Company, Trenton, N. J., preferred stock. 5 shares, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., common stock. 5 shares, Public Service of New Jersey, 8% preferred stock. 5 shares, United States Steel, 7% preferred stock. 10 shares, Consolidated Edison, 5% preferred stock.	2,772.33 620.57* 702.00* 502.45* 1,066.64*

^{*} Purchase price.

Respectfully submitted, EARL INGERSON, Treasurer

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

To the President of the Mineralogical Society of America:

The Auditing Committee has examined and verified the accounts of the Treasurer of the Mineralogical Society of America, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1941. The securities listed in the Treasurer's report, with all future coupons on the coupon bonds attached, are in the safety deposit box at the Friendship Branch of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, D. C.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. Osborn, *Chairman*Michael Fleischer
Herbert Insley

DANA FUND

Statement of the Special Dana Fund of the Mineralogical Society of America, initiated by Prof. E. S. Dana, and since his death cared for by W. T. Schaller. No disbursement made during the fiscal year 1941.

RECEIPTS

Available balance, November 30, 1940	\$877.88 17.60	
		\$895.48
DISBURSEMENTS		
Disbursed	\$ 0.00 895.48	
		\$895.48

Respectfully submitted,

WALDEMAR T. SCHALLER

ANNUAL LUNCHEON

The annual luncheon of the Mineralogical Society of America was held in the Hotel Statler, Boston, Massachusetts, at 12 noon on Monday, December 29, with one hundred and fifteen members and friends of the society present. President Frederick E. Wright presided and served as toastmaster during the informal program. Dr. Clarence S. Ross, of the U. S. Geological Survey, presented the fourth Roebling Medal to Dr. Esper Signius Larsen, Jr., of Harvard University. After the presentation, informal comments were added by Professor Palache, Dr. Schaller, Dr. Kerr, and Dr. Wright.